

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 12 with the following rewritten paragraph:

~~GB-A 2 360 849~~ GB-A 2 360 899 discloses an inverted coaxial speaker for use in automobile doors and similar thin structures. This known speaker has a frame, an electromagnetic actuator, and a frustoconical speaker cone. This cone has an outer perimeter secured via a roll section to the frame and an inner perimeter secured to one end of a cylindrical coil former of the actuator, a flexible corrugated suspension member extending between this end and the frame. The other end of the coil former extends into an annular gap of ~~an~~ a magnetic yoke fixed to the frame and carries a voice coil.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 1 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Due to the characteristic features described above, the base part of the diaphragm needs not to be fastened to the translatable part of the actuator, but is secured to the bridging element and is thus indirectly connected to the translatable part. In consequence of this, the width of the base part is greater than the corresponding dimension of the translatable part of the actuator. This renders it possible to shorten the translatable part of the actuator with respect to the length of the coil former of the inverted speaker disclosed in the above-mentioned GB-A 2 360 899 without reducing the effective axial displacement possibility of the movable body. This means that the coaxial loudspeaker according to the invention has a ratio between the height of the construction and the stroke of the movable part thereof which is very suitable for high-performance applications in structures of limited depth. In other words, the loudspeaker has only a limited axial dimension in spite of its three-dimensional diaphragm, so that it has a small ~~building-in~~ built-in depth. The speaker is eminently suitable for use in subwoofer systems in which compact, shallow housings are desired or even required. Such conditions are plentifully

present in the automotive field, where speakers are mounted into e.g. car doors and dashboards and even under seats.

Please delete the Abstract of the invention in its entirety, and add the following new Abstract:

The movable structure of a loudspeaker is configured to include a bridging element that connects the base of a diaphragm to an electromagnetic actuator. The bridging element extends radially with respect to the translation axis of the actuator and secures the diaphragm at a radial distance from the actuator, thereby increasing the base part of the diaphragm. This increased base area allows the translatable part of the actuator to be shortened, thereby providing high-performance in structures of limited depth.